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On how thrombosis drives progression of liver and lung disease

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STATEMENTS

Accompanying the thesis:

1. Cirrhosis should be included in composite risk scores for venous thromboembolism (VTE). In turn, this modified VTE risk score may help predict which cirrhotic patients will have a more progressive disease course. *This thesis.*
2. Critically ill patients should be screened for low ADAMTS13 activity, but not for the presence of Ultra-Large von Willebrand factor, to guide clinical decision making. *This thesis.*
3. Blood product transfusion and excessive fluid infusion during major surgeries can increase the thrombotic tendency associated with these procedures. *This thesis.*
4. When investigating whether disease progression can be slowed down in patients with cirrhosis through long-term administration of antithrombotic drugs, their potential non-haemostatic effects should not be ignored. *This thesis.*
5. Point-of-care tests, such as thromboelastography, will always be limited by the absence of a fully functional endothelium. *This thesis.*
6. The American folk dance 'Clogging' should be routinely advised on long-haul flights as a means to prevent blood vessel 'clogging'.
7. Embracing the concept of 'failing upwards' will shine a positive light on career setbacks.
8. Researchers working on identifying complex genetic links in *Drosophila Melanogaster* should instead be focusing on the more pressing issue as to why there is still no solution for the recurrent fruit fly infestation in our kitchens during summer months.
9. The term "Kikkerlandje" (Dutch for "small country of frogs"), as reference to the Netherlands, does not do justice to the country, its inhabitants or its frogs.
10. The biggest risk factor for death is being alive.
11. All mushrooms are edible, but some of them only once. *Old proverb.*